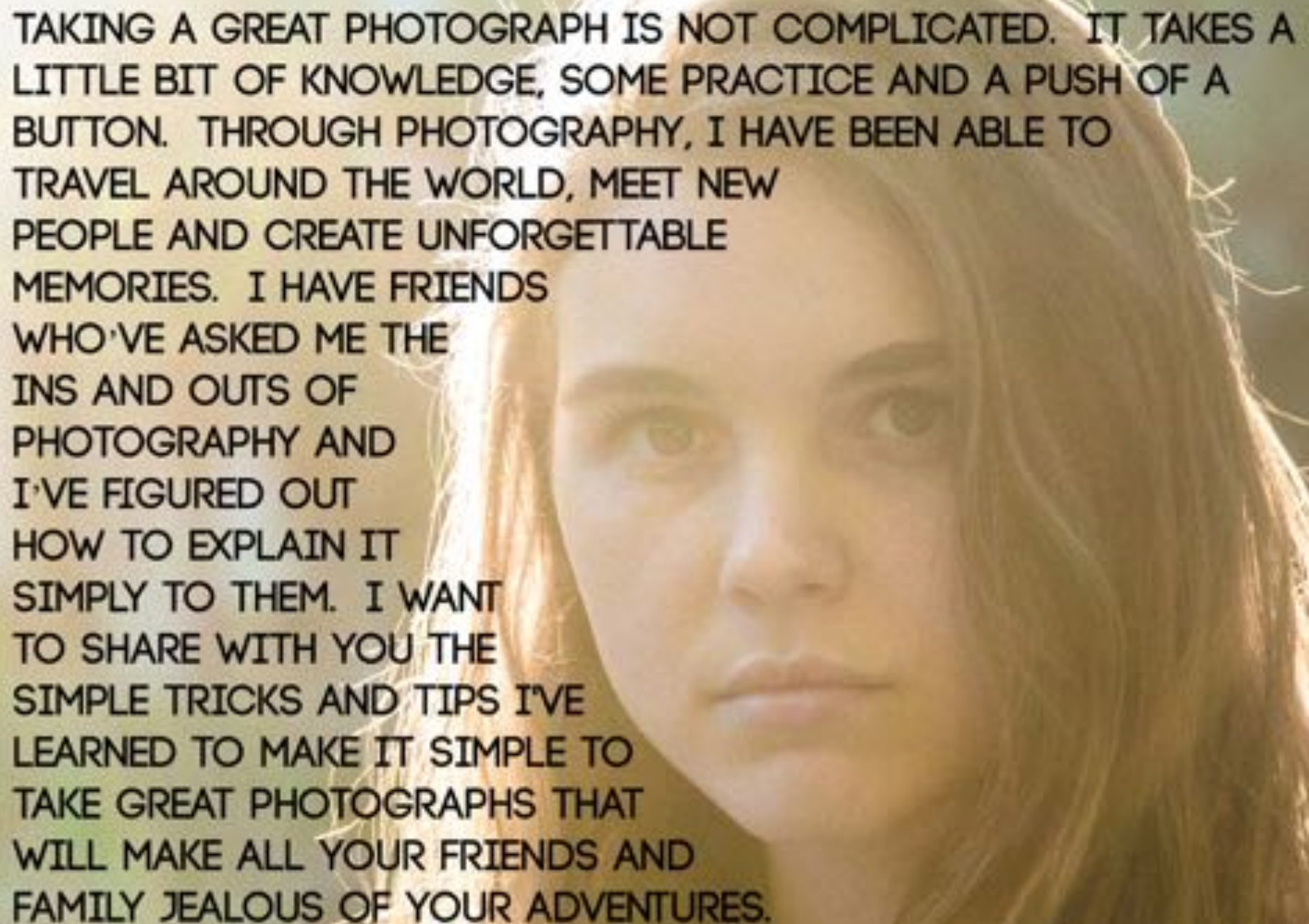


PHOTOGRAPHY MADE SIMPLE

BY:
JAKE ISHAM

A SIMPLE GUIDE TO
EXPOSURE
COMPOSITION
MAKING YOUR PHOTOS SPEAK





TAKING A GREAT PHOTOGRAPH IS NOT COMPLICATED. IT TAKES A LITTLE BIT OF KNOWLEDGE, SOME PRACTICE AND A PUSH OF A BUTTON. THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHY, I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD, MEET NEW PEOPLE AND CREATE UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES. I HAVE FRIENDS WHO'VE ASKED ME THE INS AND OUTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY AND I'VE FIGURED OUT HOW TO EXPLAIN IT SIMPLY TO THEM. I WANT TO SHARE WITH YOU THE SIMPLE TRICKS AND TIPS I'VE LEARNED TO MAKE IT SIMPLE TO TAKE GREAT PHOTOGRAPHS THAT WILL MAKE ALL YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY JEALOUS OF YOUR ADVENTURES.

- JAKE ISHAM

3 THINGS THAT AFFECT EXPOSURE:

EXPOSURE: THE LIGHT OR DARKNESS OF A PHOTO

APERTURE - LENSE

SHUTTER SPEED - CAMERA

ISO - FILM/SENSOR

There are only 3 things that actually effect the exposure of all of your photographs: the aperture setting on your lense, the shutter speed on your camera and the ISO setting of your film. These three settings also effect the aesthetics of the photograph. We will cover both how they effect exposure and how you can use it to change the style of the photo.

APERTURE: A OPENING IN THE LENSE THROUGH WHICH LIGHT PASSES.



THE APERTURE IS SIMPLY A HOLE IN THE LENSE WHICH YOU CAN ADJUST TO ALLOW A SPECIFIC AMOUNT OF LIGHT INTO THE CAMERA.

APERTURE: WHAT SETTING? - THE SMALLER THE NUMBER THE BIGGER THE HOLE MEANING THE MORE LIGHT THAT IS LET INTO THE CAMERA.



f/1.8

f/2.8

f/4.0

f/5.6



f/8

f/11

f/16

f/22

IF YOU ARE SHOOTING IN A LOW LIGHT LOCATION, OPEN YOUR APERTURE ALL THE WAY UP (THE LOWEST NUMBER) TO ALLOW THE MOST AMOUNT OF LIGHT IN.

THE NEXT PAGES ARE A FEW EXAMPLES OF HOW I HAVE USED APERTURE

APERTURE: 2.8



APERTURE: 8



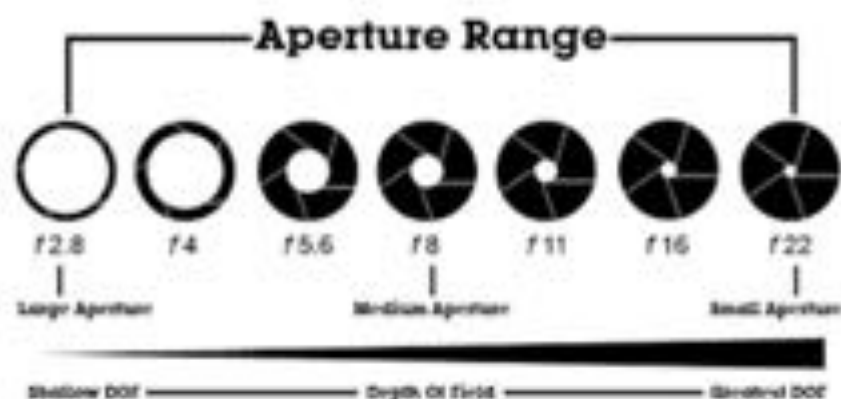
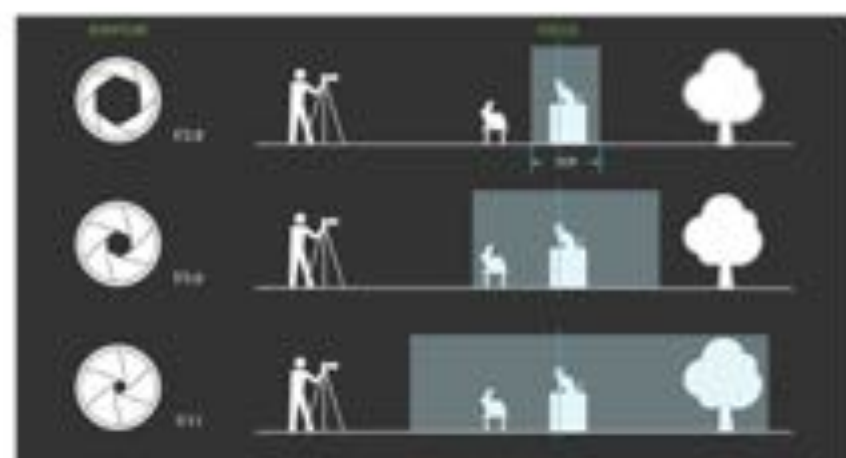
APERTURE: 2.8



APERTURE: 11



DEPTH OF FIELD: THE AMOUNT OF DISTANCE BETWEEN THE NEAREST AND FARTHEST OBJECTS THAT APPEAR IN ACCEPTABLY SHARP FOCUS IN A PHOTOGRAPH.



DEPTH OF FIELD IS EFFECTED BY THE APERTURE. THE BIGGER THE HOLE (SMALLER THE NUMBER) A SMALLER AMOUNT WILL BE ABLE TO BE IN FOCUS. AND VICE VERSA, THE SMALLER THE HOLE (BIGGER NUMBER) THE MORE OF YOUR IMAGE WILL BE IN FOCUS. THE FOLLOWING IMAGES ARE EXAMPLES OF DEPTH OF FIELD.

APERTURE: F1.8



APERTURE: 11



APERTURE: 2.8



APERTURE: 6.3



SHUTTER SPEED: THE LENGTH OF TIME THE SHUTTER OF THE CAMERA IS OPEN EXPOSING THE FILM OR DIGITAL SENSOR TO LIGHT.



IT IS CALCULATE IN SECONDS. TYPICALLY CAMERA WILL ALLOW YOU TO SET YOUR SHUTTER SPEED FROM 30 SECONDS TO 1/6400 OF A SECONDS. CAMERAS WILL HOWEVER JUST SAY 30" (SECS) OR 250 FOR EXAMPLE. JUST BE AWARE THAT IS IS IN SECONDS AND FACTIONS OF A SECONDS

YOU CAN ALSO USE SHUTTER SPEED TO ACHIEVE SOME COOL EFFECTS FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

DEPENDING ON WHAT YOU ARE SHOOTING YOU MIGHT WANT TO HAVE A VERY **FAST SHUTTER SPEED** WHEN SHOOTING A SPORTS GAME OR WHEN THE SUBJECT IS MOVING QUICKLY.

OR

IF YOU WANT TO HAVE A LONG EXPOSURE AND SEE THE STARS, OR THE BLUR OF CAR LIGHTS DRIVING BY, YOU WOULD HAVE A **LONGER SHUTTER SPEED**.

THE NEXT PAGES ARE SEVERAL EXAMPLES OF HOW I USED SHUTTER SPEED.

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/500



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